

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT  
Hurricane Sandy - Polrep/Sitrep



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Region II**

**Subject:** **SITREP #20**  
**Continuing Operations**  
**Hurricane Sandy**

**Edison, NJ**  
**Latitude: 40.4494047 Longitude: -74.4379073**

**To:** Michael Hoppe, USEPA Region 02, ERRD-RPB

**Thru:** REOC Deputy Regional Incident Coordinators,  
Christopher Jimenez (NJ)  
Laura Casillas (NJ)  
Anne Kelly (NY)  
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**From:** REOC Situation Unit Leader,  
Keith Glenn (Day Operations, outgoing)  
Josie Clark (Day Operations, incoming)  
Gary Newhart (Night Operations)

**Date:** 11/16/2012

**Reporting Period:** 0700 hours 11/16/12 thru 1900 hours 11/16/12

**Executive Summary**

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

HazMat assessment, response and mitigation activities continued in Ocean, Union and Monmouth Counties in New Jersey. The orphan container staging area that has been established in Ocean County is formally titled Lakewood Staging Area. This staging area has previously been referred to as "Blue Claw Stadium" and "First Energy Stadium". NJDEP came upon ~4,000 gallons of oily water while assessing a marine near Atlantic City this afternoon, and brought the liquid waste to EPA's frac tank at the Lakewood Staging Area.

The sludge is recovering at PVSC, resulting in dramatic improvements in effluent color and turbidity. This is due to increased function of system components; the addition of 100,000 gallons of seed sludge from MCUA; and the injection of oxygen into the oxygenation tanks rather than air.

Four New York counties were added to the disaster declaration and are now eligible for individual and public assistance. They are Putnam, Ulster, Sullivan and Orange Counties.

In New York, HHW and orphan container collection and management continued in Nassau County, Suffolk County and NYC. At Fresh Kills #2, EPA continued to accept HHW from NYCDEP and met with the 5 boroughs to discuss drop-off procedures. In a reversal, Father Capodanno Staging Area was re-opened and Cedar Grove Staging Area will be closed. EPA crews worked at both staging areas today.

EPA OSCs assessed the situation at Floyd Bennett Field and planned for air monitoring operations in case USACE starts incinerating the vegetative debris. Both USACE and NYC Department of Parks are staging large piles of mulch adding up to ~40,000 yards of material. At this point, the city has not decided to go ahead with incineration. The incinerators are en route, but the soonest the city will make a decision is Monday.

EPA met with staff from both the Ports of Albany and Coeymans to explore options for segregating waste once it is off-loaded from barges. Establishing a waste segregation operation at either port will be difficult.

Sand sampling at Riis Park was completed on Friday 11/16/12 to determine compliance with NYSDEC unrestricted use clean up objectives. While in the field, a representative of the NYC mayor's office requested increasing the number of samples collected from 12 (originally planned) to approximately 30, covering 14,000 cubic yards of sand present. The sand is being considered for beneficial re-use as cover at the Mariner's Marsh Park Brownfields site on Richmond Terrace in Staten Island.

Please note that we have discontinued the Superfund Site Assessment section and the Water Highlights section (6.0) of the SitRep.

**1. Introduction**

**1.1 Background**

<b>Site Number:</b>	<b>Contract Number:</b>
<b>D.O. Number:</b>	<b>Action Memo Date:</b>
<b>Response Authority:</b> Stafford Act	<b>Response Type:</b> Emergency
<b>Response Lead:</b> FEMA	<b>Incident Category:</b> Removal Action
<b>NPL Status:</b> Non NPL	<b>Operable Unit:</b>
<b>Mobilization Date:</b> 10/29/2012	<b>Start Date:</b> 10/29/2012
<b>Demob Date:</b>	<b>Completion Date:</b>
<b>CERCLIS ID:</b>	<b>RCRIS ID:</b>
<b>ERNS No.:</b>	<b>State Notification:</b>

**1.1.1 Incident Category**

Hurricane Disaster Response

### **1.1.2 Site Description**

#### **1.1.2.1 Location**

Ten counties were originally declared eligible for Public Assistance in New Jersey: Atlantic, Cape May, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Somerset, Bergen, and Union. On November 5, 2012 FEMA declared the remaining New Jersey counties eligible for public assistance: Cumberland, Salem, Gloucester, Camden, Burlington, Mercer, Hunterdon, Warren, Morris, Sussex, and Passaic.

Nine counties have been declared as eligible for Public Assistance in New York State: Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Westchester, and Suffolk.

#### **1.1.2.2 Description of Threat**

Releases of oil and chemicals as a direct result of high winds and flooding. Damage to facilities located within the impacted area have the potential to transport containers, waste, and process equipment that may contain hazardous materials. High winds from hurricane Sandy have caused transformer poles to fall and substations to catch fire and cause additional hazards throughout communities. Storm surges along the coast line and inner waterways have moved sand, sediments, and sludge into residential and business properties. Several coastal communities have reported widespread devastation.

#### **1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results**

Preliminary Removal Assessments and Site Inspections were not formally conducted at all EPA sites. Project managers took numerous steps at Superfund Sites in efforts to prepare for Hurricane Sandy. Damage assessments continue at EPA Sites as waters recede, power is restored, and managers are able to access their sites and regulated facilities.

## **1.2 Incident Objectives**

### **Incident Objectives**

- 1) The health and safety of our responders is the highest priority.
- 2) Ensure health and safety of the public by conducting environmental assessments, controlling hazards, and operating in accordance with the approved site safety and quality assurance sampling plans.
- 3) Assess needs and support the sustained operation of public drinking water facilities impacted by the storm. This is the agency's current operational priority. Assess needs and support the sustained operation of waste water facilities impacted by the storm.
- 4) Conduct aggressive air, ground and water recon and investigation activities to identify active and potential pollution targets, as well as confirm extent of hurricane damage to oil and chemical facilities and critical infrastructure.
- 5) Rapidly control, contain and mitigate all sources of pollution threatening or impacting public health and the environment, to include the navigable waterways. Coordinate actions with the States.
- 6) Manage a coordinated response effort with local, state, federal and industry partners and ensure adherence to policies, practices and plans of each. Assure that all stakeholders are informed of response activities and enhance proactive media and community outreach programs.
- 7) Manage a financial system that ensures accurate, efficient and effective accounting of resources continually monitor ESF #10 funds and adjust operations as needed.
- 8) Pursue and deploy any resources needed to support and sustain agency missions.

## **1.3 Critical Resource Needs**

### **Critical Resource Needs**

Critical Needs to maintain operational status and projected operational goals are being coordinated through the Resource Unit Leader. EPA is working closely with local, state, and federal partners to coordinate critical needs of facilities that have been impacted. The majority of needs from drinking water and wastewater facilities are the supply of fuel to maintain and operating status. Although a function of Emergency Support Function #3, EPA was been requested to assist in support these needs. Liaison Officers in the State EOCs and the FEMA RRCC continue to coordinate with other ESF partners on addressing these needs.

## **1.4 Strategic Considerations**

### **Strategic Considerations**

- 1) Develop work products, deliver necessary briefings, and arrange field oversight to ensure the health and safety of responders.
- 2) Ensure staffing adjustments meet current operational needs.
- 3) Provide direct work and/or technical support to collect HHW.
- 4) Provide technical assistance to local and State governments on debris removal, including options to maximize recycling and composting.
- 5) Coordinate efforts with States to identify needs and resolve issues.
- 6) The PVSC and MUCA waste water facility responses are a high priority.
- 7) Assure timely and accurate data management to enhance the operational function of the ESF #10 response effort with a high emphasis on drinking water and waste water reporting.
- 8) Accurately document ESF #10 response actions and ensure it is captured in appropriate official repositories.
- 9) Support the regional and national public affairs needs to provide effective messaging.

## **2. Current Activities**

### **2.1 Operations Section**

#### **DIVISION NEW JERSEY**

Eight counties were initially declared eligible for Public Assistance in New Jersey. Two additional counties, Cumberland and Hudson, were added on 3 November, 2012. On 5 November, 2012 FEMA declared all remaining New Jersey counties eligible for Public Assistance.

## **NEW JERSEY RESPONSE ACTIONS**

Field operations were focused on providing continued support by the Waste Water Assessment Teams to two large waste water treatment facilities in Middlesex and Essex Counties; Hazmat Assessments in Ocean and Monmouth Counties; Mitigation Support in Ocean County; and Response Support in Union and Ocean Counties.

### **Hazmat Assessment Team (NJ)**

#### **Ocean County**

##### **Work conducted during operational period**

The assessment team evaluated high-impact waterfront residential areas and marinas located on the mainland in Ocean County South of Route 72. They focused on two areas identified by Ocean County Health Department which the County has not yet assessed.

The Borough of Tuckerton (on Tuckerton Bay – accessed via Route 539/Green Street) consists of a residential area of 650+ residences and a marina. A majority of these homes are on natural gas although some continue to utilize oil. The team identified 3 home heating oil tanks and one 100 gallon propane tank for potential removal. Large piles of residential debris are staged along all the streets and the Borough of Tuckerton is working to remove the debris. It does not appear that the borough is removing home oil or propane tanks. The marina is recovering gas and oil from sunken vessels as they pull them out of the water. To date, they have staged this material (5 poly-drums gas/water mixture and approx 330 gallons of waste oil) and are asking for assistance with disposal.

Eagleswood and Residential Neighbor Eagleswood located on Little Egg Harbor in Eagleswood and Staffordville Townships (accessed via Route 602/Dock Road and accessed via Mill Creek Road respectively) contains large piles of residential debris which are staged along the streets. The Township of Eagleswood is working to repair sewerage pumps to residences. At this time, it does not appear that they have begun to remove the debris. No hazardous material was identified during the recon. The team recommends contacting the Townships to determine whether they are moving or plan to remove hazardous material.

#### **Monmouth County**

##### **Work Conducted During Operational Period**

Team rode with Monmouth County HD Hazardous Materials Unit. Intended assessment of debris line along Navesink and Shrewsbury River area where accessible and view across to north bank. The team first stopped in Rumson, NJ to evaluate a boat ramp for future operations. The team then investigated a drum now located near the intersection of Edgar Point Road and Pompano Road in Rumson which contains flammable contents. The team investigated a marina in Monmouth Beach where they observed numerous sunken boats. Hazmat items were secured by the owner. The team then drove towards Port Monmouth to investigate a drum called in by NJDEP. Along the way, the team noted hazmat items at a business at 1139 Ocean Ave in Sea Bright. Drums were previously uprighted by MCHD, but remain at this location. No one at the business other than power workers were working around the items. The team also drove through Belford and saw USCG picking up drums and other containers in the marsh along Broadway (previously identified by EPA and others). Team also noted numerous drums along the curb and in debris along Brainard near Main Street in Port Monmouth. Team finally made it to assess the drum called in by NJDEP and found it to contain water with a slight sheen. MCHD addressed the drum.

##### **Additional Comments and Requests**

The team met with Monmouth County and continued coordination relating to hazardous materials. Boat operations were coordinated for the Navesink River on 11/17/12.

Containers including the ones on Brainard Ave. in Port Monmouth require additional assessment.

### **Hazmat Mitigation Team (NJ)**

Hazmat Mitigation Team was deployed to the Ocean County staging area in Lakewood, NJ where NJDEP representatives (Bob Van Fossen & Jim Manuel) were also present. The following materials were received at the collection site: one Frac tank, one Conex box, 11-55 gallon drums, and two over-packed drums. The team anticipates continuation of receipt of materials in the next operational period and will continue to conduct recovery efforts in Ocean County.

### **Hazmat Response Team (NJ)**

The Response Team in conjunction with the USCG, conducted oversight activities at the Phillips 66 Bayway Refinery. Removal of oil from the reservoir areas continues as well as remedial work in the cemetery area. The RP has demobilized the Incident Command Post. Minimal amounts of free product remain to be recovered by mechanical means. EPA will meet with the RP, USCG, NJDEP and USFWS on Tuesday, November 20, 2012 to evaluate the progress of the active recovery phase and determine if the RP is ready to transition to the passive recovery phase.

As of November 15, 2012 at 1100, the RP has estimated 149 barrels of oil have been recovered from the ERB discharge and two barrels of oil has been recovered from the Tank 310 discharge.

As of November 15 2012 at 1100, the RP had the following resources on site:

- 123 contractor personnel
- 19 response personnel
- 41 light stands
- 19 RP personnel
- 21 skimmers
- 19,800 feet of boom
- 12 frac tanks
- 2 cranes
- 100 roll off containers
- 20 vacuum trucks

Wildlife Impacts as of November 15, 2012 at 1100:

- 252 oiled birds had been captured, 114 had been cleaned, 12 had been released, 102 were dead on arrival and 36 were euthanized at the facility. The majority of the birds were Canada Geese.
- 6 deer had been captured, 5 were dead on arrival.

- 1 racoon, 1 muskrat and 1 squirrel had been recovered and all were dead on arrival.
- 38 oiled turtles were captured, 36 were cleaned, 13 had been released and 2 were dead on arrival.
- 1 oiled domestic cat was found dead.

The team recovered one 55-gallon blue poly drum from 310 Fisk Avenue in Brielle, Ocean County, NJ at the request of NJDEP. The drum was ¾ full of #2 diesel fuel. The drum was brought to the staging area in Lakewood, NJ. OSC will continue oversight activities at the Phillips 66 Bayway Refinery as needed.

#### **NJ Drinking Water Facilities**

On 15 November, 2012, teams conducted assessments of multiple WTP facilities over the phone to determine current post-Hurricane Sandy status. All of the following facilities reported full operational status but were not listed in the November 15 SitRep:

##### **Ocean County**

Jackson Twp Municipal Complex, Jackson Twp, NJ

Hillcrest Academy Well #1, Bayville, NJ

Hillcrest Academy Well #2, Bayville, NJ

Roxbury DPW, Roxbury Twp, NJ

Pequannock Twp Water Dept, Pompton Plains, NJ

Stafford Twp MUA (Fawn Lane), Manhawkin, NJ

Stafford Twp MUA, Beach Haven, Manhawkin, NJ

Stafford Twp MUA Ship Bottom Distribution System, Ship Bottom, NJ

Berkley Twp Municipal Water Co, Berkley Twp, NJ

Plumsted Retail Center, Cream ridge, NJ

Ocean County Utilities Authority, West Creek, NJ

##### **Warren County**

Independence MUA Highlands, Hackettstown, NJ

Independence MUA Valley View, Independence Twp, NJ

Plumsted Retail Center, Cream Ridge, NJ

Ocean Count Utilities Authority, West Creek, NJ

#### **Orphan Container Staging Areas**

Vineland Waste Collection Station ceased receiving waste and was decommissioned today.

#### **NJ Incident Summary Table**

Below is a summary table for NJ Incident Reports as reported by the National Response Center and calls received in the REOC. This information is current as of 1400 hours on 11/16/2012. The table includes the materials involved.

<b>New Jersey Incidents</b>			
Number of Notifications to EPA			
Material Type	Reporting Operational Period	Previous Totals	Grand Totals
Oil	7	173	180
Other	0	7	7
Haz	0	3	3
Operational Period Total	7	183	190

#### **Wastewater Facilities (NJ)**

Waste Water Assessment Teams provided continued support to and conducted field assessments of two waste water treatment plants during the 16 November, 2012 operational period. A summary of their assessments and support activities is provided by facility below.

##### **Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission (PVSC)**

PVSC continues site cleanup with the goal of restoring dewatering and secondary treatment capabilities.

As of November 16, the sludge in the treatment plant is recovering well, resulting in a dramatic improvement in color and turbidity of the effluent leaving the plant. The improvement in the sludge is due to the following factors:

- The plant was seeded with approximately 100,000 gallons of activated sludge from MCUA.
- 5 of 12 primary clarifiers are back on line.
- 7 of 12 secondary clarifiers are back on line.

- All 12 oxygenation tanks are back on line, and are injecting oxygen rather than air.

ERRS continues night-time power-washing operations in coordination with PVSC to augment PVSCs cleanout of the impacted tunnels and basements.

Ten mobile dewatering centrifuges are on site. The facility will test one centrifuge on Saturday, November 17 to determine impacts. EPA will continue to monitor for H<sub>2</sub>S during the test. The mobile centrifuges will allow the facility to process the non-functioning sludge that remained after the storm.

ERT/SERAS continue to provide support for the perimeter and off-site air sampling stations installed in preparation for the possibility of fugitive hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) emissions during centrifugal dewatering operations. This air monitoring program is being implemented to ensure that the surrounding communities are not being adversely impacted. All air monitoring results will be forwarded to NJDEP for public dissemination. On November 16, ERT/SERAS conducted additional point-source H<sub>2</sub>S monitoring around the sludge processing area of the PVSC facility. As a result EPA's H<sub>2</sub>S monitoring in this area, PVSC has initiated the procurement of 'vaporizer' units to reduce the H<sub>2</sub>S emissions.

**ERT monitoring:** On November 16, 2012, USEPA ERT Henry Gerard along with SERAS returned to the PVSC facility. As per OSC Don Graham's request, the team screened all the sludge tanks near the centrifuge site installation to determine an approximate H<sub>2</sub>S concentration from the source. Also, a plan is being implemented to install a misting agent to suppress the H<sub>2</sub>S generated from the sludge tanks and prevent it from contributing to the H<sub>2</sub>S generated by the de-watering process. After the assessment the team checked and replaced the batteries of the fence line monitors.

**Next steps:** EPA's ERRS contractor will continue power-washing operations to augment PVSC's restoration efforts. EPA will continue multi-agency coordination (NJDEP, COEs, PVSC, FEMA) to restore PVSC's treatment status to pre-hurricane efficiencies.

#### Middlesex County Utility Authority

**Background:** There are 2 stations at the Sayreville Pump Station; the Original Sayreville Pump Station (OSPS) and the Relief Sayreville Pump Station (RSPS). The OSPS portion was under re-construction when Hurricane Sandy hit. The OSPS has three wet well/dry well compartments (OSPS 1 through 3). OSPS 2 is where the EPA dive operation was conducted to install the sluice gate.

The current plan is to install pumps in the OSPS first since that area is in a better position to be repaired due to its pre-hurricane reconstruction status. Repairing this area will:

- Provide MCUA with an increased pumping capacity of an additional 40 Million Gallons Per Day.
- Reduce the need for pumping sewage to the Raritan tributaries during wet weather.
- Eliminate the need for such discharges during dry weather flow (pending reliability of the temporary bypass pumps).
- Provide MCUA with operational options that will facilitate the repair of the RSPS which is newer and larger than the OSPS.

The OSPS also requires cleaning prior to installation of new/repared equipment.

EPA is providing assistance to MCUA to decontaminate their facility utilizing our expertise in order for MCUA contractors to focus on making repairs to the system and complete/maintain the temporary by-pass pumping system. The temporary by-pass system is delivering sewage to the treatment plant which is operating normally. Cleaning the OSPS is critical in order to make repairs to the OSPS.

**Cleaning status as of 11-16-12 at 1400 hrs:** EPA/ERRS initiated cleaning operations on the top floor of the OSPS on 11-15-12 using detergents and a high pressure hot water wash. Cleaning of the top floor was completed on 11-15-12. As of 11-16-12 efforts are underway to clean on the 2<sup>nd</sup> tier.

**Pumping Status:** MCUA installed the No. 9 by-pass pump as of 1822 hrs on 11-15-12; however, the No. 2-2 (5 MGD) pump failed earlier that day. The No. 2-2 is back on-line as of 1300 today. Total pumping capacity from the Sayreville temporary bypass system to the treatment plant is currently approximately 62 MGD. There is no visible overflow to the Raritan tributaries at this time however that flow will vary depending on inflow to the plant which fluctuates with time of day and weather.

Reliability and efficiency of the temporary bypass pumps are other factors that may result in overflow to the Raritan. The temporary pumps are not as reliable or efficient as pumps designed to handle raw sewage as they can slowly plug and/or fail over time. Maintenance of these pumps is an ongoing effort.

**EPA Technical Assistance:** EPA continues to provide MCUA with assistance in evaluating a wet weather flow pump station that will be used to protect the Sayreville Pump Station (SPS) from flooding again during storm surges. Since the SPS has been completely disabled and has limited pumping capacity, a storm event could flood the station and destroy all progress made to date. The temporary wet weather bypass will remove combined storm water/sewage from up-stream locations and discharge to the Raritan River tributaries only during storm events. The system is in the conceptual phase and will ultimately be designed and constructed by the USACE. EPA is assisting in the evaluation of the feasibility of pre-treatment options that will minimize impacts to the Raritan waterway.

New Jersey Hazardous Waste Summary 11/16/2012						Operational Period:		
Location	Drums	Propane Tanks	Cylinders	Containers (6-54 Gal)	Other (Large)	Small Containers (<5 gal)	Op-Period Totals	Location Cumulative Totals
Vineland Container Storage Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Lakewood HHW	11	0	0	0	2	0	13	13
Daily Total	13							
Cumulative Total	37							

#### DIVISION NEW YORK

- Thirteen counties have been declared as eligible for Public Assistance in New York State: Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, Westchester, Putnam, Ulster, Sullivan and Orange Counties.
- Four New York counties were added to the disaster declaration and are now eligible for individual and public assistance. They are Putnam, Ulster, Sullivan and Orange Counties.

- Direct Federal Assistance Mission Assignment was expanded in scope to include any oil or hazmat mitigation that needs to be addressed. For example, EPA will now begin to pump out oil from basements and collect non-leaking waste containers.
- EPA continued to support USCG efforts at the Staten Island EOC.
- Recovery teams continued to collect and stage HHW at locations in Staten Island, Queens, Nassau County, and Suffolk County.
- EPA mobilized to Port of Albany to establish HHW collection and staging pads for waste transported by barge.
- EPA assessed the vegetative waste staged at the Floyd Bennett Field in anticipation of USACE operating air curtain incinerators.
- Assessment teams continued to respond to NRC incident reports.
- EPA collected sand samples at Riis Park to support possible sand reuse for the NYC Mariner's Beach Park brownfields project.

## NEW YORK RESPONSE ACTIONS

### New York City

#### Assessment Teams (NY)

In Staten Island, eight EPA contractors and one OSC were onsite to assist USCG. EPA continues to coordinate with USCG, NJDEP, NYSDEC, and NYCDEP.

EPA assessed the Floyd Bennett Field area where four piles are staged: one large pile of vegetative waste handled by USACE, one large pile of vegetative waste handled by NYC Department of Parks and Recreation, and two smaller piles of comingled vegetative waste and municipal waste. The smaller comingled piles are being sent to the Jacob Riis Park facility for disposal. USACE intends to begin operation of air curtain incinerators to dispose of the vegetative waste. A start date has not been established, but operations will be conducted on a 24-hour timeframe. EPA is attempting to intercept the operation by providing avenues for recycling the material, chipping debris, composting, and additional alternatives. At this point, the city has not decided to go ahead with incineration. The incinerators are en route, but the soonest the city will make a decision is Monday.

#### NYC Debris Management Plan

EPA, NYC Department of Sanitation, USACE, and other officials continue to meet to discuss the management of debris from recovery efforts associated with Hurricane Sandy. Although EPA has been requested to manage HHW and orphan containers at staging areas in NYC, USACE is in charge of the overall debris management. To date, USACE has utilized four locations to collect and stage debris for transportation and disposal: Jacob Riis Park in Queens and Father Capodanno, Cedar Grove, and Fresh Kills Landfill Plants #1 and #2 in Staten Island. The final disposal location for all debris handled by USACE is the Seneca Meadows Landfill in Waterloo, NY and the Grows North Landfill in Morrisville, PA.

Following EPA assessments of the Seneca Meadows Landfill, it was determined that the facility is adequate to handle the material from NYC. The facility is technologically capable to recycle and properly dispose of material. No EPA assistance will be necessary at this facility.

#### *Jacob Riis Park (Queens)*

HHW continued to be collected, segregated, and staged for transportation and disposal at the Jacob Riis HHW collection site. The NYC Department of Sanitation and USACE continued to transport debris to the Seneca Meadows Landfill by truck. USACE transportation and disposal operations have increased and have resulted in a quickly diminishing debris pile. Narrow roadways in conjunction with the USACE operations continued to result in disruptions to HHW collection. The USACE contractor (ECC) consulted with EPA to identify where debris staging will continue and where EPA could continue HHW segregation operations. EPA has presented the re-staging option to the EOC.

The site was visited by EPA Headquarters representatives, EPA Region 2 Regional Administrator, EPA Region 2 management, and Pratt University representatives.

#### *Father Capodanno (Staten Island)*

All waste had been removed from the Father Capodanno debris site on 11/15/12 and all operations had ceased. However, the NYC Department of Sanitation informed EPA that the Father Capodanno dump site would reopen and receive waste that had originally been destined to the Cedar Grove dump site. As a result, EPA divided work crews and equipment in order to conduct HHW collection and segregation at both the Father Capodanno and Cedar Grove sites.

#### *Cedar Grove (Staten Island)*

HHW collection and segregation operations continued at the Cedar Grove dump site. The NYC Department of Sanitation removed most of the debris from the area. Due to the reopening of the Father Capodanno dump site and the diversion of waste from the Cedar Grove dump site, EPA divided the work crew and equipment to conduct HHW operations at both the Father Capodanno and Cedar Grove sites.

#### *Fresh Kills Landfill (Staten Island)*

HHW collection from existing comingled debris piles was completed at Plant #1 as of 13:00 on 11/13/12 and from Plant #2 as of 13:00 on 11/15/12. USACE had completed relocation of all debris from Plant #2 to Plant #1 for loading and transfer by barge to the Port of Albany. From the Port of Albany, waste is transported via truck to the Seneca Meadows Landfill.

Staging and segregation of HHW continue in the NYC Department of Sanitation indoor garage building at Plant #2, utilizing containment cells consisting of poly sheeting and absorbent boom. Compressed gas cylinders were collected in an outdoor staging area. NYC Department of Sanitation electricians returned electric service to the facility by replacing a faulty electrical switch. Plant #2 continued to receive orphan containers collected by ERRS and NYCDEP personnel from all five NYC boroughs and to stage them for characterization and disposal. A meeting was held on site to outline the orphan container drop-off procedures at Fresh Kills Plant #2.

#### *Port of Albany and Port of Coeymans*

EPA mobilized to the area and met with representatives from both the Port of Albany and the Port of Coeymans. Staging pads will be set up for HHW and orphan container collection and segregation from waste barges.

#### Rockaways Beach Sand Reuse at the Mariner's Beach Park

Due to Hurricane Sandy, a large volume of beach sand washed into the Rockaways community, creating significant sand disposal problems. The City of New York has proposed to reuse some of the sand as capping material for the Mariner's Marsh Park cleanup project. The City intends to use EPA brownfields cleanup grant funds to truck compliant sand to Mariner's Marsh Park from the Rockaways. This would allow the City to build more park area, between 2.5 to 5 acres instead of 0.4 acres as originally planned. The City has submitted a beach sand reuse plan to NYSDEC for review and approval.

Sand sampling at Riis Park was completed 11/16/12 to determine compliance with NYSDEC unrestricted use clean up objectives. The City requested increasing the number of samples from 12 as originally planned to approximately 30, which would cover the approximately 14,000 cubic yards of sand that is present. Samples were provided to the DESA lab for analysis. Data for VOC analysis is expected 11/21/12, with the remaining data for SVOC, metals, pesticides, and PCBs potentially delayed due to the increase in the sample quantity.

#### Nassau County

EPA recovery teams completed HHW collection in Long Beach and the surrounding island communities. As a result, curbside HHW recovery progressed to Inwood, Island Beach, and Massapequa. Segregation for all Nassau County HHW continues at the Lido Beach staging pad. EPA also continued to support NYSDEC officials responding to reports of orphan containers, primarily along the waterfront.

An additional location north of Sunrise Highway, the Old Bethpage Landfill and Recycling Center, was evaluated and HHW segregation and staging will begin on 11/17/2012. HHW segregation and staging is also planned for the Merrick Solid Waste Transfer Station as collection continues to increase in magnitude. Both locations were recommended by NYSDEC.

#### Suffolk County

EPA recovery teams continued HHW recovery utilizing four HHW staging pads. In Babylon, HHW curbside collection and drop off continued. In Islip, curbside HHW and orphan container collection continued. In Riverhead, HHW drop off collection continued with curbside collection planned for 11/17/12 and 11/18/12. In Patchogue and Mastic Beach, HHW curbside collection and drop off continued, along with orphan container collection. There was also a chemist onsite for hazard characterization.

EPA assessment teams continued to respond to NRC incident reports in Babylon (#1030184, #1030190, & #1030475) and Lindenhurst (#1030383).

#### Kings County

On 11/16/2012, OSC Cruz and OSC Jarvela, accompanied by a RST, responded to a report of an uncontrolled release of radioactive material near the Radiac facility, reportedly located at 261 Kent Avenue in Brooklyn, New York. The Radiac facility, formally known as Radiac Environmental Services, conducts radioactive material transportation and disposal. OSCs Cruz and Jarvela used a Ludlum Model 192 to survey the area of concern. Before making entry, a background reading was taken more than one block from the location. The background reading was observed to be approximately 8 mR/hr. The OSCs started walking to the facility at a slow pace, making sure to observe any significant changes in readings. During the approach to the facility, readings varied between 8 mR/hr and 10 mR/hr. At the entrance to the facility, which was noted to actually be 259 Kent Avenue, the reading on the Ludlum Model 192 measured 9 mR/hr. The facility looked well kept and very secure. The OSCs continued the assessment, walking around the block of the facility. Possible items of concern that were surveyed included trash bags in the streets and a Radiac truck parked on the sidewalk. None of the readings during the survey varied from the 8 mR/hr to 10 mR/hr range. Since none of the readings during the assessment were in excess of double the 8 mR/hr background, no further assessment is necessary. The OSCs have determined that the Radiac facility does not pose an imminent threat to human health and/or the environment, and no further EPA action is warranted at this time.

#### NY Incident Summary Table

Below is a summary table for NY Incident Reports as reported by the National Response Center and calls received in the REOC. This information is current as of 14:00 hours on 11/16/2012. The table includes the materials involved.

New York Incidents			
Number of Notifications to EPA			
Material Type	Reporting Operational Period	Previous Totals	Grand Totals
Oil	3	119	122
Other	0	16	16
Haz	0	0	0
Operational Period Total	3	135	138

#### Wastewater/Drinking Water Information (NY)

No wastewater or drinking water facilities in NY were inspected during the operational period.

New York Hazardous Waste Summary 11/16/2012						Operational Period:		
Location	Drums	Propane Tanks	Cylinders	Containers (6-54 Gal)	Other (Large)	Small Containers (<5 gal)	Op-Period Totals	Location Cumulative Totals
Cedar Grove Staging Area	0	2	5	0	0	48	55	157
Fr. Capadano Park, Staten Island	0	3	3	0	0	91	97	1517
Fresh Kills Landfill Plant #1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	361
Fresh Kills Landfill Plant #2	3	14	6	22	0	191	236	1329
Islip Multipurpose Recycling Facility	0	0	0	0	0	18	18	235
Jacob Riis Park, Queens, NY	0	0	5	0	0	393	398	2209
Nickerson Park	2	20	18	1	0	0	41	14750
Patchogue WWTP	0	3	0	0	0	49	52	357
Patchogue WWTP (Mastic Beach)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92
Riverhead Collection Area	0	0	0	0	0	33	33	45
Venetian Shores Park	0	6	0	0	0	648	654	3274

Daily Total	1584
Cumulative Total	24326

Cumulative Hazardous Waste Summary							Operational Period:	
11/16/2012								
Location	Drums	Propane Tanks	Cylinders	Containers (6-54 Gal)	Other (Large)	Small Containers (<5 gal)	Op-Period Totals	State Cumulative
New York	5	48	37	23	0	1471	1584	24326
New Jersey	11	0	0	0	2	0	13	37
Op-Period Totals	16	48	37	23	2	1471	1597	
Cumulative Totals	109	418	315	210	70	23241		
Grand Total	1597							
Grand Cumulative	24363							

#### NIGHT OPERATIONS

The Situation Report was sent at 22:30.

#### REGULATED FACILITIES

A spreadsheet has been developed to track the status of facilities possibly impacted by Hurricane Sandy. This information includes facility contact person information, latitude and longitude, and description of release circumstances and cleanup efforts, and whether any EPA assistance is requested. The marker for EPA assistance is whether a regulated substance has been released into navigable waters and/or the environment.

The following table summarizes phone calls and emails in targeted impacted areas of New Jersey and New York.

Regulatory Program	Number of Facilities Contacted	Number of Facilities Reached	Report of Facility Releases
FRP	67	63	4
RMP	30	28	0
SPCC, Marinas, & Other Oil	265	255	0
Total	362	346	4

The four FRP facilities that reported releases are the Kinder Morgan Carteret Terminal, Phillips 66 Bayway, EH Werner, and the Motiva Sewaren facility. These sites are actively addressed with NJDEP and USCG. An OSC has visited Phillips 66 Bayway and Motiva Sewaren to monitor cleanup efforts and provide assistance.

In addition to an email distribution by the New York Marine Trades Association and Marine Trades Association of New Jersey to over 425 members, the Region is actively involved in contacting and reaching potentially impacted marinas via telephone and emails. Marinas are being reminded to contact the NRC to report spills, sheens, and lost oil tanks and containers. The Region is evaluating all marinas damage assessment responses in order to determine appropriate follow-up.

Damage assessment results have been received, via email, by most registered RMP and FRP facilities in New Jersey and New York. The Region is evaluating all damage assessment responses in order to determine appropriate follow-up.

Compliance assistance concerns are being actively addressed for RMP, FRP, SPCC, Marinas, and Other Oil facilities.

#### RCRA Corrective Action Sites

State/County	Facilities	Facility Status Confirmed by EPA or State	Issues Reported by Facility, State or EPA*
New Jersey (1A) – Middlesex, Monmouth, Union, Passaic, Somerset, Hudson, Bergen, and Essex Counties	55	49	9



**Summary of Site Assessments:** Up to 11/15/12: Total of 224 UST assessments completed. 129 UST assessments are federally regulated UST facilities in Evacuation Zone A areas of Staten Island, Queens/Rockaways, Bronx, and Brooklyn/Coney Island; 56 assessments are federally regulated USTs at retail facilities in the storm surge zone of Nassau County; 36 assessments are federally regulated USTs at retail and non-retail facilities in the storm surge zone of Suffolk County; 3 assessments are federally regulated USTs at retail facilities in the storm surge zone of Westchester County; 5 assessments are > 50,000 gallon backup generator USTs on Staten Island and Lower Manhattan.

CUMULATIVE							
		NYC	Nassau	Suffolk	Westchester	Total	Major observations
							Coney Island Hospital: H registered USTs were sou UST registered to the hos and operated by NYFD-El appears abandoned and unsecured with diesel fue Dispenser is locked.
Universe		138	63	61	25	287	
							Staten Island Yacht Sales Marina: USTs could not b located; dispensers destr
No Power		31	11	1	0	43	NYPD 60 <sup>th</sup> Police Precinc 8 <sup>th</sup> Street, Brooklyn NY 11 Facility heavily damaged operational. Recently ins USTs not assessed by op lowest priority for facility.
Storm Damaged Facility		51	17	14	0	82	Verizon Wireless 140 Wes Manhattan: basement wit backup generator USTs fl release reported and resp to by NYSDEC.
Storm Damaged UST							55 Water St. Manhattan: basement with backup ge USTs flooded; release rep and responded to by NYS
	Yes	16	1	3	0	20	Oak Wood Beach STP. St

	Unknown	20	10	4		34	Island: gasoline USTs not operational due to dispenser malfunction.
UST Spills		6	1	1	0	8	Frank & Dicks Marina – U Island adjacent to Captree Great South Bay – Suffolk County: Extensive damage facility and AST system, fuel leaking but precise origin unknown, SCDHS follow-up
Require Follow-up	Total	46	16	5		67	
Total Visited		129	56	36	3	224	

Preliminary Data Undergoing QA review\*NYC Evacuation Zone A registered federally regulated USTs, Nassau County retail USTs in storm surge and Suffolk County Storm Surge federally regulated USTs. Universe expands as targeted areas are added.\*\* Additional facilities encountered in the field that were not on NYSDEC master list of registered federally regulated USTs

On 11/15/12 NJDEP reported that they have assessed between 300 – 400 facilities and have not identified serious problems. Some impacted barrier islands remain inaccessible.

NJDEP reported the following UST Activities for Northern Region.

Total # Facilities 113 Site visits – 12 were follow ups - 101 Individual sites					
Total Needing Assistance					
Total Not Operating		Operating on Grid		Operating on Generator	
50		47		4	
Flooded	27	Flooded	11	Flooded	0
No Power	23	No Power		No Power	
Flooded tanks 3 sites had water in UST					

NJDEP also reported that in Ocean County, 62 site visits were performed and 33 facilities were not operating due to power loss.

#### Large Quantity Generators (LQG):

Summary of DECA LQG personnel in field on 11/16/12: 3 team of 2 inspectors each in the field. Abdool Jabar and Sam Kerns in Queens and Nassau County. Norman Rost and John Wilk in Brooklyn. Steve Petrucelli and Carl Plossl in Manhattan.

Summary of LQG Site Assessments: Up through 11/15/12:

State	Universe	Visited	Reached via phone	Problems
NY	124*	45	5	4
NJ	404	0	8	1

\*EPA will inspect 65 facilities. The remaining 59 facilities to be addressed by NYSDEC.

#### Identified Problems:

##### 1. Kinder Morgan Liquid Terminals, 4101 Arthur Kill Road, Staten Island

Four 55-gallon drums of waste lost. (one of which was D001/D018 hazardous waste - solvent soaked rags, the other three were non-hazardous purge water) Facility unsure of whether this was reported to the spill response center - we have reported this to the EPA incident command. 15 5-gallon pails of unknown product, some but not all of which were recovered. Wilfredo Palamino was also present at the site for corrective assessment. Facility also lost hazardous waste documents.

##### 2. Kinder Morgan, Carteret, NJ

Facility not visited but EPA inspector was informed that several large tanks had floated up, were damaged and had released their contents.

##### 3. New York University – Hospitals Center and School of Medicine, NYC

Cellar and basement flooded. EPA unable to complete assessment of basement hazardous waste storage area. Oil spill from 6,000 gallon fuel was reported to the NY State Hotline (report# 1208025).

##### 4. Forsythe Cosmetics, Freeport, NY

Approximately 50 Gallons of nail polish was released to secondary containment in an explosion proof storage room and subsequently cleaned manifested off-site as hazardous waste. Fire Marshall inspected before and after. Facility will call NY Spill Hotline per EPA direction to see if issue a spill number.

##### 5. Gateway National Recreation Area, NY

Sewage pumping system damaged. Unknown whether untreated sewage being released to Jamaica Bay. Information referred to water enforcement and the deputy RICS.

Summary of Pesticide Producing Manufacturers Assessments: Up to noon 11/16/12:

State	Universe	Contacted via Phone	Reached via Phone	Problems
NY	85	85	75	0
NJ	187	186	134	1
Total	272	271	209	1

**Identified Problem:**

Company: Mid Continent Packaging/Alden Leeds located at 55 Jacobus Ave, Kearney, NJ; telephone 973-589-3544, contact Mark Epstein, VP Operations. They manufacture pool chemicals. As a result of fire and storm surge from hurricane, they have several hundred tons of pool chemicals that are contaminated. They contacted Hadar Camargo of the NJDEP/OEM. Mr. Epstein requested federal assistance since the chemicals are unsecured.

**Air Major Facilities in NY:****Summary of DECA Air personnel in field on 11/16/12:**

4 air inspectors total in field.

Team 1: Mike Mallner and Aisha Sexton-Sims to Far Rockaway and Brooklyn.

Team 2: Richard Kan to Brooklyn. Team 3: Daniel Manasia to Staten Island.

**Summary of Air Facility Assessments: Up through 11/15/12:**

State	Universe	Visited	Problems
NY	200*	16	6**

\*Universe increased to include additional facilities. Original universe of 39 was Evacuation Zone A.

\*\*Identified Problems: Although no air emission issues found, the following problems were identified:

1. Brooklyn Navy Yard Cogen Plant—although no air emission issues identified, the facility's CEMS, circuit breakers, etc. are being evaluated due to flood damage. Plant was placed offline before the storm, and does not plan to come back online until next year.
2. Gowanus Generating Station—Facility has been offline since the hurricane. The facility experienced a small diesel fuel leak (estimated 20 gallons). Most was recovered with an oil spill containment boom. The administrative office flooded.
3. Pratt Paper on Staten Island—The facility suffered physical and electrical damages. The facility's substation received the most damage. 150 motors, 65 pumps, and 100 electrical controllers have been replaced, allowing to the facility to operate at 75% capacity.
4. Metro Terminal—The office of this terminal was flooded during the storm and more than 3 feet of water contaminated with raw sewage entered the office and damaged computers and other electronic instruments. This terminal is now ready to receive gasoline from the pipeline and soon will be able to load up the trucks with gasoline. Facility lost some environmental records.
5. Carbo Industries Inc.—Water collected between the concrete and tank wall. The pumps were under water and had to be repaired before use. NYSDEC issued a NAA for the TV for a few weeks.
6. Kinder Morgan Liquids LLC— The facility had experienced significant damage and they have not been operating. The facility gets power from the grid and only has two emergency generators to operate the fire pumps. There was no other combustion equipment operating. The facility plans to begin gasoline and diesel loading and unloading operations again in the next few days. Due to the electrical damage, they do not expect to have the vapor recovery system operating. A copy of the NAA letter was provided to a facility representative. ACB plans to follow up with the terminal to ensure that the conditions laid out in the NAA are being followed.

**Summary of PCB Facility Assessments:**

NY Reported Transformer Releases*In the Affect AreaOct. 29, 2012 – Nov. 12, 2012 *Due to ongoing emergency response operations at the utilities, they will not be contacted until power restoration is complete.				
NYSDEC Spill Incidents Database				
	Universe <sup>+</sup>	Positive for PCBs	Negative for PCBs	Unknown for PCBs
TOTAL	>577	0	0	>577
Bronx	12			
Brooklyn	13			
Manhattan	20Incl. substation release of 1,300 gals.			
Queens	22			
Staten Island	37Incl. substation release of 1,000 gals.			
Nassau	69			
Rockland	75			
Suffolk	22			
Westchester	292			

Address unknown   15				
* There were several entries that stated multiple poles/transformers were involved.				
NRC Incident Database				
	Universe	Positive for PCBs	Negative for PCBs	Unknown for PCBs
TOTAL	79	2	6	71
Bronx	3			3
Brooklyn	4	1*		3
Manhattan	1			1
Queens	8		2	6
Staten Island	7			7
Nassau	9	1^		8
Rockland	6		1	5
Suffolk	2		1	1
Westchester	39		2	37
* A caller stated that apx. 50 gals. of an unknown oil with a high PCB content was discovered in a manhole. Caller stated that the PCB content was 11,120 ppm.				
^ A caller stated that a transformer fell in their yard and discharged an unknown amount of transformer oil. Caller stated that the public utility service stated that they would not touch the oil because it contained PCB content.				

A previous report identified 5 gals of oil containing PCBs from a pole transformer owned by NYS Electric and Gas Company. The release occurred in Rensselaer County and is not in the storm affected area.

NJ Reported Transformer Releases*#			
Universe	Confirmed PCB Release	Unknown for PCBs	Non-PCB
72	2	36	34
*Due to ongoing emergency response operations at the utilities, they will not be contacted until power restoration is complete.			
#We are attempting to gain access to NJDEP's internal RTK database so that we can update this information.			

Registered PCB Storage and Treatment Facilities in the Impacted Area				
	Universe	Contacted	Reached*	Release
NJ	10 storage facilities	10	4	No
NJ	1 disposal facility	1	1	No
NY	5 storage facilities	5	2	No
* We are continuing to contact facilities by telephone and will make a site visit to any facility not reached by telephone.				

## 2.2 Planning Section

### PLANNING

The Planning Section continues to organize operational status reports, plan for the next operational period, and assist with needs in support of operations. The utilization of FlexViewer continues to grow as more regulatory programs commence and continue assessments. EPA personnel working in various regional offices are able to view data, generate maps, and become aware of the Common Operating Picture. ASPECT imagery has been uploaded and is being used to determine additional areas of assessment for drinking water facilities, wastewater facilities, HHW reconnaissance points, orphaned container recovery efforts, location of EOCs, potential staging areas, etc. This imagery will also be used when assessments to determine changes of the NJ and NY coast lines commence.

The Environmental Unit reports that:

- (1) Data from the Newtown Creek 11/9/12 sampling event has been posted to the Region 2 Newtown Creek Superfund Site webpage.
- (2) Ambient Water Sampling:
  - Data from the 11/11-13/12 Newark Bay/NY Harbor sampling has been posted on the NJ DEP Marine Water Monitoring webpage.
  - Data from the Raritan River/Upper Raritan Bay ambient sampling event collected on 11/14/12 has been provided to the PIO today 11/16/12 for HQ approval.
  - Sampling at Nassau County Bay Park was completed on Thursday 11/15/12 at 11 locations in East Rockaway and Reynolds Channel areas, as well as near the WWTP effluent discharge point. The samples will be tested for fecal coliform and DO to determine if water quality is being impacted by plant discharge. Data is pending.
  - Sampling at Westchester Yonkers Joint WWTP was completed Friday 11/16/12 at 7 locations in the adjacent Hudson River (3

[illegible]

[illegible]

Region 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Region 7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Region 8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
HQ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Teams	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	1	7
Total by job title	18	0	0	0	2	0	1	7	3	31

## 5. Definition of Terms

### Definition of Terms

Assisting and Cooperating Agencies - Agencies who are assisting the EPA response, but are not a part of Unified Command.

E Goods - Electronic machines which contain hazardous components. Emergency Response - any activity undertaken by the Operations Section which mitigated an immediate threat to human health or the environment.

FRP - Facility Response Plan. Under the Clean Water Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act, a plan for responding, to the maximum extent practicable, to a worst case discharge, and to a substantial threat of such a discharge, of oil. Required by certain facilities that store and use large quantities of oil.

Household Hazardous Waste - Small quantity waste from households that contain corrosive, toxic, ignitable, or reactive ingredients is hazardous. This includes pesticides, paint, solvents, etc.

Hazardous Debris - Debris which contains compounds that make it inappropriate for municipal landfill disposal

Monitoring - Using equipment which will give limited real-time information about constituents in environmental media. This method is used most often for air and water testing.

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

RMP- Risk Management Plan. Under the Clean Air Act, certain facilities with large quantities of toxic potentially air born chemicals whose releases may impact human populations are required to submit to EPA a plan for hazard assessment, prevention, and emergency response.

Sampling -The process of taking environmental media for analysis at a laboratory of its constituents. These tests may require multiple days to complete, but test for a wider array of constituents than monitors.

Small Container - any container with a potential capacity of less than 5 gallons.

TRI - Toxic Release Inventory - A publicly available EPA database that contains information on toxic chemical releases and other waste management activities reported annually by certain covered industry groups as well as federal facilities. This inventory was established under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) and expanded by the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990.

Unified Command - A structure based on the Incident Command System (ICS) that brings together the Incident Commanders of all major organizations involved in the incident in order to coordinate an effective response, while at the same time allowing each to carry out their own jurisdictional, legal, and functional responsibilities.

White Goods - Large home electronics such as refrigerators, washing machines, and dryers.

WW - Wastewater Treatment Facilities

## 6. Additional sources of information

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

WEBSITE: <http://www.epaosc.org/HurricaneSandy>

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EPAOSC.NET:  
INSTRUCTIONS FOR EPAOSC.NET:

If you do not have a password or have never used the EPAOSC.net website before, you will need to click the login button on the top right of the web page. Once on the login page, you will need to click on REGISTER HERE, provide the information requested and submit. This submits your request to ERT, and they will generate a user ID and password for you to enter the private side of the Website. In less than 10 minutes after registering, you should receive an e-mail from ERT SUPPORT providing the information (login and password). At this point you can then enter the website: [www.epaosc.net](http://www.epaosc.net), click on log in, then enter your information. Once logged in, click on websites, then click on Region 2. The Hurricane Irene website should be one of the first ten websites that pop up, if not, you can scroll down to find the site. Click on Hurricane Sandy. Once on the site, you can navigate to the documents that will be stored there.

### FlexViewer :

WEBSITE: [http://www.epa.gov/geospatial/ermaps/Region2\\_HurricaneSandy/](http://www.epa.gov/geospatial/ermaps/Region2_HurricaneSandy/)

The EPA Region 2 Common Operating Picture is now available on FlexViewer. This interactive display is constant being updated with various information pertaining to assessments, resource locations, EOC locations, status of remedial/removal sites, water treatment facility locations, and many other. Individuals located within the EPA network may view the display and create their own maps, however the COP located in the Situation Unit adjusts to the needs of the operations.

If you find that you are having trouble viewing the website, please contact the EPA duty officer at (732) 906-6850

EPA Edison REOC

732-906-6850

Afterhours Notifications, National Response Center (NRC)	800-424-8802
Deputy Regional Incident Commander (DRIC) for NY, Neil Norrell	908-420-4512
Deputy Regional Incident Commander (DRIC) for NY, Anne Kelly	212-637-4397
Deputy Regional Incident Commander (DRIC) for NJ, Christopher Jimenez	908-420-4484
Deputy Regional Incident Commander (DRIC) for NJ, Laura Casillas	215-779-4898
FEMA IMAT (Albany), Michael Solecki, OSC	908-420-4501

NJ EOC (Trenton), Carl Pellegrino, OSC	908- 420-4491
FEMA RRCC(Colts Neck), Steve Touw, OSC	908-420-4458
NYC OEM (Brooklyn), Margaret Chong, OSC	908-420-4477
UC USCG (Staten Island), Ellen Banner	908-420-4462

**REPORTING SCHEDULE**

Situation Reports are due out at 2300 hrs at the conclusion of that operational day.

Situation Reports for response activities in New Jersey and New York associated with Hurricane Sandy can be found at [www.epaosc.org/HurricaneSandy](http://www.epaosc.org/HurricaneSandy).

**7. Situational Reference Materials**

Situation Reports for response activities in New Jersey and New York associated with Hurricane Sandy can be found at [www.epaosc.org/HurricaneSandy](http://www.epaosc.org/HurricaneSandy).